REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LETCHER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000



EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.kyauditor.net

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LETCHER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Letcher County Fiscal Court audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

Fund balances increased by \$2,029,151 from the prior fiscal year, resulting in a cash surplus of \$2,526,898 as of June 30, 2000. Revenues increased by \$3,300,716 from the prior year and disbursements decreased by \$3,773,962. The increase in revenue is attributed primarily to nonrecurring Local Government Economic Development grant receipts totaling \$3,441,145 that were deposited into the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund. Only \$1,336,504 of these grant receipts were expended during the current fiscal year. The decrease in expenditures is attributed primarily to the net effect of an increase in nonrecurring grant disbursements and a decrease in a nonrecurring interim loan payment.

Debt Obligations:

Total bonded debt principal as of June 30, 2001, was \$4,456,000. Future collections of \$7,935,380 are needed over the next 27 years to pay all bonded debt principal and interest.

Report Comments:

- The Fiscal Court Should Review The Administrative Code Annually
- The County Should Require The Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral and Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The County Should Issue Purchase Orders For All Expenditures
- Receipts Should Be Properly Posted To The Receipts Ledger
- The County Treasurer Should Prepare An Accurate Federal Expenditures Schedule
- The Jailer Should Submit His Annual Jail Commissary Report To The County Treasurer
- The Jailer Should Properly Account For Jail Canteen Transactions
- The County Treasurer Should Properly Account For Payroll Revolving Accounts
- The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Correct Records

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were not adequately insured or collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

APPENDIX A:



EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
Gordon C. Duke, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Dana Mayton, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable Carroll A. Smith, Letcher County Judge/Executive
Members of the Letcher County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising from cash transactions of Letcher County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2000, and the related statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and changes in cash balances for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Letcher County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, Letcher County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis and laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The modified cash basis accounting system does not require an entity to maintain a general fixed asset group or a general long-term debt group of accounts.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising primarily from cash transactions as of June 30, 2000, of Letcher County, Kentucky, and the revenues received and expenditures paid for the year then ended, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
Gordon C. Duke, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Dana Mayton, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable Carroll A. Smith, Letcher County Judge/Executive
Members of the Letcher County Fiscal Court

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2002, on our consideration of Letcher County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying financial information listed as supporting schedules in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Letcher County, Kentucky. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

- The Fiscal Court Should Review The Administrative Code Annually
- The County Should Require The Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral and Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The County Should Issue Purchase Orders For All Expenditures
- Receipts Should Be Properly Posted To The Receipts Ledger
- The County Treasurer Should Prepare An Accurate Federal Expenditures Schedule
- The Jailer Should Submit His Annual Jail Commissary Report To The County Treasurer
- The Jailer Should Properly Account For Jail Canteen Transactions
- The County Treasurer Should Properly Account For Payroll Revolving Accounts
- The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Correct Records

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - November 26, 2002

LETCHER COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Fiscal Court Members:

Carroll Smith County Judge/Executive

Nolane Banks Magistrate
Mack Fultz Magistrate
Wayne Fleming Magistrate
Homer Rose Magistrate
Robert Lewis Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Harold Bolling County Attorney

Gary Cornett Jailer

Winston Meade County Clerk

Margaret Nichols Circuit Court Clerk

Steve Banks Sheriff

Randy Hall Property Valuation Administrator

Delbert Anderson Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Phillip Hampton County Treasurer

Mark Hawks Finance Officer

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

LETCHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2000

Assets and Other Resources		
<u>Assets</u>		
General Fund Type		
General Fund: Cash	\$ 36,160	
Road and Bridge Fund:		
Cash	79,051	
Jail Fund:	42.020	
Cash Local Government Economic Assistance Fund:	42,929	
Cash	2,211,851	
Retirement Account - Cash	4,595	\$ 2,374,586
Special Revenue Fund Type		
Senior Citizens Fund:		
Cash		12,562
Debt Service Fund Type		
Public Properties Corporation Fund:		
1964 Bond Issue - Cash	\$ 45	
1999 Bond Issue - Cash	 144,300	 144,345
Total Assets		\$ 2,531,493
Other Resources		
Debt Service Fund Type		
Public Properties Corporation Fund: Amounts to be Provided in Future Years for Bond Payments:		
1964 Bond Issue (Note 6A)	\$ 31,955	
1999 Bond Issue (Note 6B)	 4,279,700	 4,311,655
Total Assets and Other Resources		\$ 6,843,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

LETCHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30, 2000 (Continued)

Liabilities and Fund Balances

Liabilities

General Fund Type

Payroll Revolving Account - Cash Deficit	1,438	
Retirement Account	4,595	\$ 6,033

Debt Service Fund Type

Bonds Not Matured -1964 Issue (Note 6A)	32,000	
Bonds Not Matured -1999 Issue (Note 6B)	4,424,000	4,456,000

Fund Balances

Reserved:

General Fund Type

Local	Government :	Economic	Assistance	Fund	(Not	e 4	·)	2,104,641
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Unreserved:

General Fund Type

General Fund	\$ 34,722	
Road and Bridge Fund	79,051	
Jail Fund	42,929	
Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (Note 4)	 107,210	263,912

Special Revenue Fund Type

Senior Citizens Fund	12,562
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,843,148

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES

LETCHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

			General Fund Type					
		Totals	Road and					
	(M	lemorandum		General Bridge				
Cash Receipts		Only)		Fund		Fund	J	ail Fund
Schedule of Operating Revenue	\$	8,527,819	\$	2,329,338	\$	942,211	\$	308,577
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In		1,375,936		250,000		50,000		281,226
Borrowed Money		252,680		112,190				
Lease-Purchase Proceeds		112,239		112,239				
Total Cash Receipts	\$	10,268,674	\$	2,803,767	\$	992,211	_\$_	589,803
Cash Disbursements								
Comparative Schedule of Final Budget								
and Budgeted Expenditures	\$	6,312,758	\$	2,262,762	\$	905,898	\$	512,998
Other Financing Uses:								
Schedule of Other Expenditures		34						
Transfers Out		1,375,936		759,210		50,000		50,000
Bonds:								
Principal Paid		83,000						
Interest Paid		215,115						
Borrowed Money Repaid		252,680		112,190				
Total Cash Disbursements	\$	8,239,523	\$	3,134,162	\$	955,898	\$	562,998
Excess (Deficiency) of Cash Receipts								
Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	\$	2,029,151	\$	(330,395)	\$	36,313	\$	26,805
Cash Balance - July 1, 1999	\$	497,747	\$	366,555	\$	42,738	\$	16,124
Cash Balance - June 30, 2000	\$	2,526,898	\$	36,160	\$	79,051	\$	42,929
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LETCHER COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

(General										
	Fund					D	Debt Service Fund Type				
	Type					Public		Public			
	Local					Properties		Properties			
Go	overnment	Spe	cial Reven	ue F	ie Fund Type		poration	Co	orporation		
E	Economic				Senior		1964		1999		
A	ssistance	F	orestry	(Citizens]	Bond		Bond		
	Fund		Fund		Fund]	[ssue		Issue		
										-	
\$	4,599,231	\$	621	\$	134,996	\$	50	\$	212,795		
	220,000 140,490		3,021		400,500		8,365		162,824		
										-	
\$	4,959,721	\$	3,642	\$	535,496	\$	8,415	\$	375,619	-	
\$	2,142,604	\$	6,873	\$	481,623	\$		\$			
							5		29		
	466,726				50,000						
							7,000		76,000		
	1.40.400						1,365		213,750		
	140,490									<u>-</u>	
\$	2,749,820	\$	6,873	\$	531,623	\$	8,370	\$	289,779	-	
\$	2,209,901	\$	(3,231)	\$	3,873	\$	45	\$	85,840		
\$	1,950	\$	3,231	\$	8,689			\$	58,460	(Note 9)	
\$	2,211,851	\$		\$	12,562	\$	45	\$	144,300	<u>.</u>	

LETCHER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2000

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Letcher County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based upon the criteria stated in GASB 14, management has included the Public Properties Corporation - 1964 and 1999 Bond Issues as part of the reporting entity. The Public Properties Corporation - 1964 and 1999 Bond Issues (the Corporation) is an entity established to provide long-term debt service for the Fiscal Court. The Corporation's governing body consists entirely of Fiscal Court members. Therefore management must include the Corporation as a component unit, and the Corporation's financial activity will be blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

Additional - Letcher County Constitutional Elected Officials

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff
- Property Valuation Administrator

The Kentucky constitution provides for election of the above officials from the geographic area constituting Letcher County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

B. Fund Accounting

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The government uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Letcher County Fiscal Court's Fund Types, a definition of each, and county funds included within each fund type are listed below.

1) General Fund Type

General Fund Type accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund type. The Letcher County General Fund Type includes the following county funds: General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Jail Fund, and the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2) Special Revenue Fund Type

Special Revenue Fund Type accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the specified purpose. The Forestry Fund and the Senior Citizens Fund of the Fiscal Court are reported as Special Revenue Fund Types.

3) Debt Service Fund Type

Debt Service Fund Type accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest and includes funds for the Public Properties Corporation - 1964 Bond Issue and the Public Properties Corporation 1999 Bond Issue. Debt service is provided through annual transfers from the General Fund Type in the amount of the debt service requirements for the year.

C. Basis of Accounting

For all fund types, the county utilizes a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received, except for the recording of long-term receivables and deferred revenue. Expenditures are recognized when paid, except for the recording of long-term obligations and amounts to be provided in future years.

D. Legal Compliance - Budget

The Letcher County budget is adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Note 1. D. Legal Compliance - Budget (Continued)

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation - 1964 Bond Issue and the Public Properties Corporation - 1999 Bond Issue Funds because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from these funds annually and transfers are budgeted in the General Fund Type to comply with these requirements. The Department for Local Government does not require these funds to be budgeted.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in bank accounts, and investments are stated at cost. Investments may include certificates of deposit on the financial statements; however, for the purpose of disclosing credit risk (Note 3), investments exclude certificates of deposit.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Letcher County Fiscal Court: Letcher County Industrial Development Authority, Letcher County Water and Sewer District, Letcher County Library District, Letcher County Health District and Letcher County Extension District.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.28 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 7 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 17.55 percent.

Note 2. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. As of June 30, 2000, the bank balances were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of either pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name, or provided surety bond which named the county as beneficiary/obligee on the bond. However, as of August 31, 1999, the collateral and FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$860,371 of public funds uninsured and unsecured. In addition, the county did not have a written agreement with the depository institution securing the county's interest in the collateral.

Note 4. Local Government Economic Assistance Fund

The ending cash balance of Local Government Economic Assistance Fund is \$2,211,851 as of June 30, 2000. Of this amount, \$2,104,641 is reserved for the completion of capital projects. The Department for Local Government authorized certain capital construction projects for local administration from the coal severance tax project plan of House Bill 502. These projects were not completed at fiscal year end. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the county deposited Local Government Economic Development Fund grant receipts totaling \$3,441,145 into the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund. Of this amount, \$1,336,504 was expended leaving a remaining reserved balance of \$2,104,641.

Note 5. Operating Leases:

The County has entered into the following lease-purchase agreement:

	Pe	eriodic	Terms of	Purchase	Maturity
Description		yment	Agreement	Date	Date
Garbage Truck	\$	1,973	60 Months	June 28, 2000	June 28, 2005
Note 6. Long-Term	n Debt				

A. 1964 Bond Issue

On May 1, 1964, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$60,000 of bonds at a 3.5 percent interest rate. As of June 30, 2000, the principal amount outstanding was \$32,000. Future bond payments are as follows:

Date Due		Interest	P	rincipal
I 20, 2001	¢	1 120	¢	9,000
June 30, 2001	\$	1,120	\$	8,000
June 30, 2002		840		8,000
June 30, 2003		560		8,000
June 30, 2004		280		8,000
Totals	\$	2,800	\$	32,000

B. 1999 Bond Issue

On January 18, 1999, the Public Properties Corporation issued bonds in order to renovate the courthouse and detention center. On January 1, 1999, the Public Properties Corporation and the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of obtaining office rental space for the AOC.

The premises leased by AOC will provide revenues to pay a portion of the bond principal and interest. Under the terms of the lease, the AOC has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank their pro rated share of the use allowance payments as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The county and the Public Properties Corporation are in reliance upon the use allowance payments in order to meet a portion of the debt service requirements for the bonds.

The use allowance payments commence with occupancy of the facility by AOC. AOC, with the execution of the lease, has expressed its intention to continue to pay the use allowance payments in each successive biennial budget period until May 1, 2027, but the lease does not legally obligate the AOC to do so.

B. 1999 Bond Issue (Continued)

As of June 30, 2000, the principal balance remaining was \$4,424,000. Future bond payments are as follows:

Date Due		Interest		Principal
June 30, 2001	\$	211,850	\$	84,000
June 30, 2002		207,955		88,000
June 30, 2003		203,870		92,000
June 30, 2004		199,595		97,000
June 30, 2005		195,106		101,000
June 30, 2006-2010		900,457		582,000
June 30, 2011-2015		751,806		735,000
June 30, 2016-2020		564,324		927,000
June 30, 2021-2025		327,774		1,168,000
June 30, 2026-2028		58,188		550,000
Totala	¢	2 620 025	¢	4 424 000
Totals	<u> </u>	3,620,925	D	4,424,000

Note 7. Jail Canteen Fund

The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen. Technical Audit Bulletin 93-002 provides additional accounting and expenditure guidance for acceptable jail canteen operations.

The Letcher County Jail Canteen Fund had income of \$66,826, less cost of goods sold of \$54,895, leaving net income at \$11,931 as of June 30, 2000. The Jail Canteen Fund had a beginning balance of \$14,644 which results in an ending balance of \$26,575. All profit expenditures were for the benefit and/or recreation of the inmates.

Note 8. Landfill Closure Costs

KAR 48:310 Section 2 and 3 requires the owner or operator of a landfill to have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to close the solid waste disposal site and to conduct each phase of closure care monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the closure plan. As of June 30, 2000, 100 percent of the landfill capacity had been used.

Estimated closure costs range between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000. Actual costs could be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. However, it is highly probable that Letcher County will not incur this cost, as it is high on the State's list of landfill closures that will be done from money raised through House Bill 174.

Note 8. Landfill Closure Costs (Continued)

House Bill 174 transfers the responsibility for closing the landfill to the state. The state will generate funds for landfill closure from the sale of bonds and from an imposed solid waste tipping fee. According to House Bill 174, the Environmental Cabinet will suspend enforcement activity until July 2006.

Note 9. Public Properties Corporation Fund - 1999 Bond Issue

The beginning balance for the Public Properties Corporation Fund - 1999 Bond Issue is \$147,222 less than the ending cash balance reflected in the prior year audit. This was the result of a check that was issued on June 29, 1999, in the amount of \$147,222, which was not reflected in the prior year audit report. Since this check was issued during the prior year, the prior year \$205,682 ending balance has been reduced by \$147,222 so that the beginning balance is correctly stated at \$58,460.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

LETCHER COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF BUDGETED TO ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

Budgeted Funds	Operating Ope		Actual Degrating Revenue	Over (Under) Budget	
General Fund Type					
General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Jail Fund Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	\$	2,497,715 941,324 379,749 2,539,870	\$	2,329,338 942,211 308,577 4,599,231	\$ (168,377) 887 (71,172) 2,059,361
Special Revenue Fund Type					
Senior Citizens Fund Forestry Fund		391,865 4,000		134,996 621	 (256,869) (3,379)
Totals	\$	6,754,523	\$	8,314,974	\$ 1,560,451
Reconciliation					
Total Budgeted Operating Revenue Above Add: Budgeted Prior Year Surplus Less: Other Financing Uses					\$ 6,754,523 436,047 (171,189)
Total Operating Budget Per Comparative Schedule Of Final Budget and Budgeted Expenditures					\$ 7,019,381





LETCHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUE

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Revenue Categories	Totals (Memorandum Only)		General Fund Type		Special Revenue Fund Type		Debt Service Fund Type	
Taxes	\$	1,201,786	\$	1,201,165	\$	621	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		1,117		1,117				
Excess Fees		50,226		50,226				
Intergovernmental Revenues		6,242,319		5,994,394		119,925		128,000
Charges for Services		863,124		863,124				
Miscellaneous Revenues		59,081		44,354		14,727		
Interest Earned		110,166		24,977		344		84,845
Total Operating Revenue	\$	8,527,819	\$	8,179,357	\$	135,617	\$	212,845



COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

LETCHER COUNTY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF FINAL BUDGET AND BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

			,				
		GEN	NERA	L FUND TY	YPE		
Expenditure Categories		Final Budget		Budgeted penditures		Under (Over) Budget	
General Government	\$	959,533	\$	771,965	\$	187,568	
Protection to Persons and Property	Ψ	783,268	Ψ	771,843	Ψ	11,425	
General Health and Sanitation		1,198,061		1,191,763		6,298	
Social Services		12,266		12,266		0,200	
Recreation and Culture		106,731		52,911		53,820	
Roads		1,202,030		1,006,785		195,245	
Debt Service		2,561		7,272		(4,711)	
Capital Projects		1,567,258		1,420,698		146,560	
Administration		680,247		588,759		91,488	
Total Operating Budget - General Fund Type Other Financing Uses: Borrowed Money-	\$	6,511,955	\$	5,824,262	\$	687,693	
Bank Note - Principal				252,680		(252,680)	
Transfers to Public Property Corporation Fund		171,189		171,189			
TOTAL BUDGET - GENERAL FUND TYPE	\$	6,683,144	\$	6,248,131	\$	435,013	
		SPECIAI	L REV	/ENUE FUN	ID T	YPE	
Expenditure Categories		Final Budget		Budgeted penditures		Under (Over) Budget	
Protection to Persons and Property	\$	6,873	\$	6,872	\$	1	
General Health and Sanitation		22,000		20,997		1,003	
Social Services		417,553		406,459		11,094	
Administration		61,000		54,168		6,832	
TOTAL BUDGET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPE	\$	507,426	\$	488,496	\$	18,930	
	Ψ	207,120	Ψ	100,170	Ψ	10,750	





LETCHER COUNTY SCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENDITURES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

				Public		Public		
			P	roperties	;	P	roperti	es
			Co	rporation	1 -	Corporation -		
	Totals			1964		1999		
	(Men	norandum		Bond			Bond	
Expenditure Items	Only)		Issue		Issue			
Miscellaneous	\$	34	\$		5	\$		29



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



EDWARD B. HATCHETT, JR. AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
Gordon C. Duke, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Dana Mayton, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable Carroll A. Smith, Letcher County Judge/Executive
Members of the Letcher County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of Letcher County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Letcher County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

- The Fiscal Court Should Review The Administrative Code Annually
- The County Should Require The Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral and Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The County Should Issue Purchase Orders For All Expenditures
- Receipts Should Be Properly Posted To The Receipts Ledger
- The County Treasurer Should Prepare An Accurate Federal Expenditures Schedule
- The Jailer Should Submit His Annual Jail Commissary Report To The County Treasurer
- The Jailer Should Properly Account For Jail Canteen Transactions



Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Letcher County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions.

Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Letcher County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

- The County Treasurer Should Properly Account For Payroll Revolving Accounts
- The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Correct Records

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified party.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - November 26, 2002



LETCHER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

1. The County Treasurer Should Properly Account For Payroll Revolving Accounts

The County Treasurer did not properly account for the payroll revolving account and retirement revolving account. Payroll related revolving accounts are clearing accounts and should reconcile to a zero balance at the end of each month. Therefore, only the exact amount needed to cover the payroll expenditures should be transferred to the revolving accounts. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, we found that the payroll revolving accounts did not reconcile to a zero balance. We recommend that the county properly account for payroll revolving accounts. Specifically, we recommend that the following procedures be implemented:

- The payroll clerk should provide written documentation of the reconciliation between the transfer checks, the payroll register and the payroll checks for each pay period.
- Before the County Treasurer signs the transfer checks, he should review the written documentation of the reconciliation between the payroll registers, payroll checks and transfer checks for mathematical accuracy.
- On a monthly basis, the County Treasurer should monitor the activity of the payroll revolving bank accounts. If the payroll revolving accounts do not reconcile to a zero balance at the end of each month, he should report this information to the County Judge/Executive so corrective action can be taken.

County Treasurer Phillip Hampton's Response:

This is being checked every payday. All checks are being written at the same time. This should take care of the problem with the payroll balancing.

2. The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Correct Records

The cash balance reflected on the county's financial statement did not agree with the reconciled bank cash balance for the general fund, road fund, jail fund, LGEA fund and senior citizens fund. These amounts should agree and any variance should be reconciled. The State Local Finance Officer, under the authority of KRS 68.210 requires the County Treasurer and Finance Officer to keep accurate records and detailed accounts of the financial transactions of the County. We recommend that the County Treasurer and the Finance Officer investigate and reconcile any variances between the book balance and bank balance.

County Judge/Executive Carroll Smith's Response:

The County Treasurer and the Finance Officer say that these records are correct at this time.

LETCHER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES

1. The Fiscal Court Should Review The Administrative Code Annually

We found no evidence that the fiscal court annually reviews the administrative code. Additionally, we were unable to determine when the fiscal court adopted the administrative code. According to KRS 68.005 the fiscal court shall review the county administrative code during the month of June and may by a two-thirds majority of the entire fiscal court amend the county administrative code at that time. We recommend that fiscal court approval of the administrative code be documented in the fiscal court minutes. Furthermore, we recommend that fiscal court review the administrative code on an annual basis as required by KRS 68.005. The review should be documented in the fiscal court minutes as evidence of fiscal court approval.

County Judge/Executive Carroll Smith's Response:

I agree. I will put the county administrative code on the agenda for June 2003.

2. The County Should Require The Depository Institution To Pledge Or Provide Sufficient Collateral And Enter Into A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits

On August 31, 1999, \$860,371 of the county's deposits of public funds were uninsured and unsecured. According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), financial institutions maintaining deposits of public funds are required to pledge securities or provide surety bonds as collateral to secure these deposits if the amounts on deposit exceed the \$100,000 amount of insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The county should require the depository institution to pledge or provide collateral in an amount sufficient to secure deposits of public funds at all times. We also recommend the county enter into a written agreement with the depository institution to secure the county's interest in the collateral pledged or provided by the depository institution. According to federal law, 12 U.S.C.A. § 1823(e), this agreement, in order to be recognized as valid by the FDIC, should be (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

County Judge/Executive Carroll Smith's Response:

The County Treasurer says all deposits are secured at this time.

3. The County Should Issue Purchase Orders For All Expenditures

The county did not issue purchase orders for all expenditures. The State Local Finance Officer, under the authority of KRS 68.210, requires the use of a purchase order system. According to the Uniform System of Accounts, the county should use the following purchase order procedures:

- No purchases shall be made without an approved purchase order.
- Purchase orders should be issued by the county judge/executive, or his designee, from only one location.
- Blank purchase orders shall not be issued.

LETCHER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES (Continued)

3. The County Should Issue Purchase Orders For All Expenditures (Continued)

- All purchase orders shall be accounted for and pre-numbered.
- All purchase orders shall indicate the appropriation account number to which the claim will be posted.
- No purchase order shall be issued in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation.

We recommend that the county comply with the Uniform System of Accounts and implement a purchase order system immediately.

County Judge/Executive Carroll Smith's Response:

The county is issuing p.o.'s for all expenditures at this time.

4. Receipts Should Be Properly Posted To The Receipts Ledger

The County Treasurer did not properly classify state and federal receipts on the county's financial statement. These misclassifications caused the financial statements to be inaccurately stated and created problems with the identification of federal grant activity. The Uniform System of Accounts requires that revenue be posted to the receipts ledger according to source. Therefore, the County Treasurer should determine the nature and source of revenue before posting to the receipts ledger. We recommend that this practice be implemented immediately to ensure that the financial statements are properly presented and to eliminate reconciling problems relating to federal grant activity.

County Treasurer Phillip Hampton's Response:

With the telephone number the state auditor gave to me, all grant receipts will be checked to determine the source of the revenue.

5. The County Treasurer Should Prepare An Accurate Federal Expenditures Schedule

The county's schedule of federal expenditures was not accurate. It is the county's responsibility to identify the total dollar amount of federal expenditures and to obtain a single audit if federal expenditures exceed \$300,000 during the fiscal year. Because of this, it is very important that the county maintain a running total of federal grant expenditures and to maintain detailed grant records. The County Treasurer should prepare a separate file for each grant. Within each file, the County Treasurer should maintain a breakdown of federal share, state share and local share of grant expenditures. This information would then be used to compile the federal expenditures schedule at the end of the fiscal year. We strongly recommend that the county implement these procedures immediately to ensure that their schedule of federal expenditures is accurate.

County Treasurer Phillip Hampton's Response:

I have a ledger that breaks down all grant receipts. The ledger is brought up to date each month. I will see that this report is prepared from this point on.

LETCHER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Continued)

NONCOMPLIANCES (Continued)

6. The Jailer Should Submit His Annual Jail Commissary Report To The County Treasurer

The jailer did not submit to the County Treasurer an annual report on the Jail Commissary account. According to KRS 441.135, the jailer may maintain a canteen for the benefit of the prisoners. All profits from the canteen shall be used for the benefit or recreation of the prisoners. The jailer shall keep books of accounts of all receipts and disbursements from the canteen and shall annually report to the County Treasurer on the canteen account. Therefore, we recommend that the jailer prepare and submit an accurate settlement to the County Treasurer.

County Jailer Gary Cornett's Response:

I'll start doing this.

7. The Jailer Should Properly Account For Jail Canteen Transactions

The jailer did not properly account for all jail canteen transactions. During our test of jail commissary transactions, we noted the following:

- Prenumbered receipts were not issued for all jail canteen transactions.
- Checks were not issued for all inmate refunds.
- Receipts were not batched to a daily check out sheet on a daily basis.

The Uniform System of Accounts requires that prenumbered receipts be issued for all receipts and that checks be issued for all disbursements. In addition, the Uniform System of Accounts requires that all receipts be batched and deposited daily. Therefore, we recommend that the practice of cash refunds be stopped. All disbursements should be made by check regardless of the dollar amount. In addition, a prenumbered receipt should be issued for all receipts collected regardless of the dollar amount. All receipts should be batched and deposited daily.

County Jailer Gary Cornett's Response:

I'll start doing this.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

- The Fiscal Court Should Maintain Correct Records
- The County Should Have A Written Agreement To Protect Deposits
- The Jailer Should Submit His Annual Jail Commissary Report To The County Treasurer

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

LETCHER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

LETCHER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

The Letcher County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Development Program and Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer